ARIZONA BUILDING OFFICIALS

CODE REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

REPORT OF FINAL ACTIONS 2001-2002

July 15, 2002

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INTRODUCTION LETTER

Mr. Terry Vosler, CBO
Chairman – Arizona Building Officials
Oro Valley, Arizona

July 14, 2002

Mr. Chairman;

The work of the Arizona Building Officials (AZBO) Code Change Committee continues. During the last year we have changed our name to the Code Review and Development Committee (CR&D) to better reflect what we are doing but our goals and mission remain the same.

In our continuing desire to assist the jurisdictions and the development community in Arizona, the AZBO CR&D Committee has been reviewing the International family of codes as requested by the organization to develop recommendations for common amendments for the State of Arizona. While new items were addressed in our local meetings, we also attended the International Code Council (ICC) Code Hearings in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in April to present those proposals that the Code Change Committee developed last year. See page VI for a report on that activity.

During the last year we have met seven times throughout the state as the full committee and five times as the structural subcommittee. While the meetings have been open to all, pages II, III and IV list the actual participants. As you see attendees represented many jurisdictions from around the state, architects, engineers, designers and builders. We very much value the partnerships with other construction professionals that have evolved out of this committee's activities.

Through this process the completeness and accuracy of the International family of codes has been reiterated. While thousands of hours have been spent reviewing and enforcing these codes, the number of proposals has declined appreciably from previously low levels. It has been an expressed goal of the committee to make as few changes as necessary.

Several significant items have been discussed at the meetings during the year. While no action has been taken on some of them, the work goes on. Probably the most important single item has been the work of Mr. Forrest Fielder of the City of Surprise in working with the Arizona Department of Health Services in developing code requirements for assisted living facilities that meet state laws and meet the needs of the inhabitants. Likewise Mr. Anthony Floyd of the City of Scottsdale brought forward proposals about the energy provisions of the International Residential Code that were enlightening for all the participants. Mr. Charles McKinney of Ranch West Properties did extensive research on attic access in bringing a proposal forward also.

It is with much pride that we, the members of the Arizona Building Officials Code Review and Development Committee, present these proposals to the Board and to the Organization with a recommendation that you support them to all the jurisdictions throughout the state.

Please feel free to contact me at (480) 488-6632 or email at blee@cavecreek.org if you have any questions.

Robert D. Lee, CBO
Chairman – AZBO Code Review and Development Committee
Cave Creek, Arizona

DEDICATION

In an effort to encourage uniformity in the amendments and adoption of the construction codes enforced throughout the State of Arizona; and to assist in the uniform use and application of those codes, the AZBO Code Review and Development Committee continues to partner with the construction development community. The membership of the Code Review and Development Committee includes Building Officials, Fire Officials, Plans Examiners, Building Inspectors, Fire Inspectors, Architects, Engineers, Designers and Contractors. The Committee jointly reviewed the International Codes and developed amendments to the Codes to address five basic areas:

1. Errors in the printed codes
2. Coordination between the codes
3. Climatic/geographic considerations
4. Life and health safety issues
5. Local community issues

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Arizona Building Officials, I would like to thank all of the Committee members for their dedication and hard work. Their willingness to work together in the effort of improving the Codes we all use and in providing a common set of amendments for use throughout Arizona is commendable.

A special dedication goes to Bob Lee, CBO, Building Official for Cave Creek, Arizona and Chairman of the 2001-2002 Code Review and Development Committee for his never-ending commitment to continued partnerships between the Arizona construction industry and the Building and Fire Code Enforcement Professionals and to the protection of the health, safety and welfare of the general public.

Terry Vosler, CBO
Town of Oro Valley, AZ Building Official
2001-2002 Chairman – Arizona Building Officials

2002-2003 AZBO
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2000-2001 AZBO
CODE REVIEW & DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURAL SUBCOMMITTEE

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AZBO CR& D Proposal Status

Item #	AZBO Code Committee #	ICC Code Development #	ICC Code Development Action
1	IBC-3	G1-02	D
2	IBC-4	S12-02	D
3	IBC-7	S90-02	D
4	IBC-9	S99-02, Item 1	D
5	IBC-12	G36-02	D
6	IBC-15	G9-02, Item 1	D
7	IBC-17	F123-02, Item 1	D
8	IRC-1	FG6-02	D
9	IRC-2	M8-02, Item 2	D
10	IRC-6	S99-02, Item 2	WP
11	IRC-7	G65-02, Item 2	WP
12	IRC-8	G65-02, Item 2	WP
13	IRC-10	G9-02, Item 9	D
14	IRC-13	RB45-02, Item 1	D
15	IRC-14	RP18-02	WP
16	IRC-16	F123-02, Item 2	AS
17	IRC-17	RB4-02	D
18	IRC-19	RB65-02	AS
19	IRC-20	RB99-02	AS
20	IRC-23	RB13-02, Item 2	AS
21	IRC-34	RB144-02, Item 1	AS
22	IRC-38	RM17-02	AS
23	IMC-1	M8-02, Item 1	D *
24	IMC-3	M12-02	WP
25	IMC-4	M3-02	D
26	IMC-5	FG13-02	WP

IBC-2, IBC-14, IRC-5, IRC-11, IRC-12 and IRC-15 were withdrawn.
AS = Approved as Submitted, D = Disapproved, WP = Withdrawn by Proponent
D * will be challenged (others may be challenged also).

CODE REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

GOAL – ***It shall be the goal of the Code Review and Development Committee to review the family of International Codes, the Code Requirements for Housing Accessibility, the provision for adult group care homes, and the Uniform Code for Building Conservation during the coming year.***

SCOPE OF WORK – ***Review codes and develop amendments as necessary to promote uniformity and consistency in code enforcement.***

MISSION STATEMENT – ***In an effort to provide better service to the developers, builders, and citizens within the State of Arizona, The Arizona Building Officials (AZBO), Code Review and Development Committee will work to develop a minimum set of uniform code amendments and/or revisions for the codes designated by AZBO utilizing the participation and assistance of the development, construction and design communities as well as that of all jurisdictions and all other interested parties throughout the state.***

The five areas to address are; errors in the printed codes, coordination between codes, climatic/geographic considerations, life and health safety issues, and local community issues.

CODE REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STRUCTURAL SUBCOMMITTEE

GOAL – ***It shall be the goal of the Code Review and Development Structural Subcommittee to review the family of International Codes and prepare amendments and/or revisions to be submitted to the full committee, if necessary.***

SCOPE OF WORK – ***Review codes and develop amendments as necessary to promote uniformity and consistency in code enforcement.***

MISSION STATEMENT – ***In an effort to provide better service to the developers, builders, and citizens within the State of Arizona, The Arizona Building Officials (AZBO), Code Review and Development Structural Subcommittee will work to develop a minimum set of uniform code amendments and/or revisions for the structural provisions of the codes designated by AZBO utilizing the participation and assistance of the engineering community as well as that of all jurisdictions and all other interested parties throughout the state.***

BENCHMARK OR TEST – ***Proposed amendments should address one of the following areas: errors in the printed codes, coordination between codes, climatic/geographic considerations, life and health safety issues, and local community issues.***

QUORUM – ***7 members shall be considered a quorum and a simple majority is required to pass any proposal.***

AZBO Code Change Committee
Final Actions Summary

Legend: AS = Approved as Submitted; AM = Approved as Modified; D = Disapproved; WP = Withdrawn by proponent; FS – Further Study.

Item #	Code Section / Subject	Committee Action	Meeting Location	Action Date
IBC-18	Appendices	WP	Town of Cave Creek	Sep 7, 2001
IBC-20	Chapter 11 Accessibility	AM	Town of Cave Creek	Sep 7, 2001
IBC-21	2113.1.1 Spark arrestor	FS	Home Builders' Association of Central Arizona	Dec 7, 2001
IBC-22	308.2,308.3, 310.1,310.2, (new) 419 Adult care homes	FS	City of Glendale	Feb 1, 2002
IBC-23	1209.3 Shower walls	WP	City of Goodyear	Apr 5, 2002
Structural 2	Table 1607.1 Attic storage loads	AM	City of Casa Grande	Dec 14, 2001
Structural 4	1607.11.2.1 Roof live load & pitch	AM	City of Chandler	Feb 15, 2002
Structural 5	1704.5 Masonry construction	AS	City of Chandler	Mar 15, 2002

Item #	Code Section / Subject	Committee Action	Meeting Location	Action Date
IRC-27	R324.1 Subterranean termite control	AM	Town of Cave Creek	Sep 7, 2001
IRC-35	M1308.2 Foundations and supports	AM	Town of Cave Creek	Sep 7, 2001
IRC-37	M1703.4 Attic combustion air	WP	Town of Cave Creek	Sep 7, 2001
IRC-39	E3801.11 HVAC outlet	AM	Town of Prescott Valley	Nov 2, 2001
IRC-40	P3005.2.4 Plumbing cleanouts	FS	Town of Prescott Valley	Nov 2, 2001
IRC-41	G2414.9 Gas line burial depth	AM	Town of Prescott Valley	Nov 2, 2001
IRC-42	R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue openings	AS	Home Builders' Association of Central Arizona	Dec 7, 2001
IRC-43	E3802.9 Arc-fault circuit interrupters	AS	Home Builders' Association of Central Arizona	Dec 7, 2001

IRC-44	P2503.6 Water supply system testing	AS	Home Builders' Association of Central Arizona	Dec 7, 2001
IRC-45	P3103.1 Plumbing vent termination	AS	Home Builders' Association of Central Arizona	Dec 7, 2001
IRC-46	R1001.1.2 Spark arrestor	FS	Home Builders' Association of Central Arizona	Dec 7, 2001
IRC-47	Figure R602.3 (2)	AM	City of Goodyear	Apr 5, 2002
IRC-48	E3512.1 & E3512.2 Ranges and Clothes Dryer plugs and cords	FS	City of Glendale	Feb 1, 2002
IRC-49	N1101.2.1 Energy compliance	WP	City of Glendale	Feb 1, 2002
IRC-50	Table N1102.1 Insulation values	WP	City of Glendale	Feb 1, 2002
IRC-51	Table R602.3(1) Top plate lap	AS	City of Goodyear	Apr 5, 2002
IRC-52	R807.1 Attic access	WP	City of Goodyear	Apr 5, 2002
Structural 1	R401.4.2 (R401.5) Geotechnical Report	AM	City of Casa Grande	Dec 14, 2001
Structural 3	Table R301.4 Attic storage loads	AM	City of Chandler	Feb 15, 2002

Item #	Code Section / Subject	Committee Action	Meeting Location	Action Date
IFG-4	304.14	AS	City of Glendale	Feb 1, 2002

AZBO Code Review and Development Committee
Report of Final Actions

2000 International Building Code

IBC-19

Revision to: Appendices

Proponent: Bob Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal:

Only the following appendices are adopted:

- Appendix B Board of Appeals
- Appendix C Group U – Agricultural Buildings
- Appendix I Patio Covers

Reason: This change will create uniformity throughout the state.

Committee Action: Withdrawn by proponent

IBC-20 (Previously IBC-18)

Revision to: Chapter 11 Accessibility

Proponent: Bob Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: Delete Chapter 11, Accessibility, in its entirety and substitute the following:

ARIZONANS WITH DIABILITIES ACT
"Arizonans with Disabilities Act" (Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 41, Chapter 9, Article 8), and the "Arizonans with Disabilities Act Implementing Rules" (Arizona Administrative Code, Title 10, Chapter 3, Article 4), which rules incorporate The federal "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities," be and the same is hereby adopted as the Arizonans with Disabilities Act of the Town, City or County, and shall apply to new construction and alterations and are not required in buildings or portions of existing buildings that do not meet the standards and specifications and this act is hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof as though fully set forth in this section.

Amendments to Arizonans with Disabilities Act

The Arizonans with Disabilities Act § 41-1492.07 "Exemptions for private clubs and religious organizations" shall be deleted.

Reason: The regulation of accessibility is currently governed by the Arizonan's with Disability Act. This change will create uniformity throughout the state.

Cost impact: None

Committee Action: AM

Proposal: Delete Chapter 11, Accessibility, in its entirety and substitute the following:

ARIZONANS WITH DIABILITIES ACT
"Arizonans with Disabilities Act" (Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 41, Chapter 9, Article 8), and the "Arizonans with Disabilities Act Implementing Rules" (Arizona Administrative Code, Title 10, Chapter 3, Article 4), which rules incorporate The federal "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities," be and the same is hereby adopted as the Arizonans with Disabilities Act of the Town, City or County, and shall apply to new construction and alterations and are not required in buildings or portions of existing buildings that do not meet the standards and specifications and this act is hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof as though fully set forth in this section.

Reason: All jurisdictions within the state are required by state law to enforce these provisions so this code change merely brings the International Building Code into compliance.

IBC-21

Revision to: Section 2113.1 General

Proponent: Dave Fizzell, City of Prescott

Proposal: 2113.1.1 Spark arrester. Where determined necessary by the building official due to local climatic conditions or where sparks escaping from the chimney would create a hazard, and chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester. The net free area of the spark arrester shall not be less than four times the net free area of the outlet of the chimney. The spark arrester screen shall have heat and corrosion resistance equivalent to 0.109-inch (2.77 mm) (No. 12 B.W. gage) wire, 0.042-inch (1.07 mm) (No. 19 B.W. gage) galvanized wire or 0.022-inch (0.56 mm) (No. 24 B.W. gage) stainless steel. Openings shall not permit the passage of spheres having a diameter larger than ½ inch (12.7 mm) and shall not block the passage of spheres having a diameter of less than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

Chimneys used with fireplaces or having heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used shall be provided with a spark arrester as required in the Fire Code.

EXCEPTION: Chimneys that are located more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) from any mountainous, brush-covered or forest-covered land or land covered with flammable material and that are not attached to a structure having less than a Class C roof covering, as set forth in this code.

Reason: When buildings are located in or near heavily wooded or brushy areas preventing burning embers from escaping the chimney is extremely important. Adding this language, which is in the Uniform Building Code, will provide the building official with the means to require this equipment.

Committee Action: Tabled for further study.

IBC-22

Revision to: Sections 308.2,308.3, 310.1,310.2, (new) 419

Proponent: Forrest Fielder, City of Surprise

Proposal: 308.2 Group I-1. This occupancy shall include a building or part thereof housing more than ~~16~~ 10 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides ~~personal~~ supervisory care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, halfway houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug centers, and convalescent facilities. A facility such as the above with ~~five~~ 10 or fewer persons shall be classified as a group R-4 Condition 1. ~~A facility such as the above, housing at least six and not more than 16 persons shall be classified as a Group R-4.~~

308.3 Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis of more than ~~five~~ 10 persons who are not capable of ~~self-preservation~~ responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to the following: hospitals, nursing homes (both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities), mental hospitals, and detoxification facilities. A facility such as the above with ~~five~~ 10 or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group ~~R-3~~ R-4 Condition 2.

310.1…R-4. Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities including ~~more than five but not more than 16 occupants~~ up to 10 occupants, excluding staff.

310.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include facilities licensed to provide supervisory care services, in which occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. Condition 1 occupancies

shall meet the requirements for construction as defined in Group R-3 except for the height and area limitations provided in Section 503. Condition 1 facilities housing more than 10 persons shall be classified as a Group I-1.

310.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include facilities licensed to provide personal or directed care services, in which occupants are incapable of responding to an emergency without physical assistance from staff. Condition 2 occupancies shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 419. Condition 2 facilities housing more than 10 persons shall be classified as Group I-2.

310.2 Definitions

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE. ~~The care of residents who do not require chronic or convalescent medical or nursing care~~. Assistance with activities of daily living that can be performed by persons without professional skills or professional training and includes the coordination or provision of intermittent nursing services and the administration of medications and treatments, as provided in ARS Title 9, Article 7. Personal care involves responsibility for the safety of the resident while inside the building.

DIRECTED CARE SERVICE. Care of residents, including personal care services, who are incapable of recognizing danger, summoning assistance, expressing need, or making basic care decisions, as provided in ARS Title 9, Article 7.

SUPERVISORY CARE SERVICE. General supervision, including daily awareness of resident functioning and continuing needs, as provided in ARS Title 9, Article 7.

RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A building or part thereof housing a maximum of ~~16~~ 10 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides supervisory, personal, or directed care services. ~~The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff.~~ This classification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, halfway houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug rehabilitation centers, and convalescent care facilities. ~~Residential care/assisted living facilities housing more than 16 persons shall be classified as Group I-1.~~

419 RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILTIES

419.1 Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to a building or part thereof housing up to 10 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides personal or directed care services. Except as specifically required by this division, R-4 Condition 2 occupancies shall meet all applicable provisions of this code.

419.2 General. Buildings or portions of buildings classified as R-4 Condition 2 occupancies may be constructed of any materials allowed by this code, shall not exceed two stories in height nor be located above the second story in any building, and shall not exceed 2000 square feet above the first story except as provided in Section 506.

419.3 Special Provisions. R-4 Condition 2 occupancies having more than 2000 square feet of floor area above the first floor shall be of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction throughout.

419.3.1 Mixed Uses. R-4 Condition 2 occupancies shall be separated from other uses as provided in Table 302.3.3.

419.4 Access and Means of Egress Facilities.

419.4.1 Accessibility. R-4 Condition 2 occupancies shall be provided with at least one accessible route per Section 1104.

419.4.2 Exits

419.4.2.1 Number of Exits. Every story, basement, or portion thereof shall have not less than two exits.

Exception: Basements and stories above the first floor containing no sleeping rooms may have one exit.

419.4.2.2 Distance to Exits. The maximum travel distance from the center point of any room to an exterior exit door shall not exceed 75 feet.

419.4.2.3 Emergency Exit Illumination. In the event of a power failure, exit illumination shall be automatically provided from an emergency system powered by storage batteries or an onsite generator set installed in accordance with the National Electric Code.

419.4.3 Smoke Detectors and Sprinkler Systems

419.4.3.1 Smoke Detectors. All habitable rooms and hallways in R-4 Condition 2 occupancies shall be provided with smoke detectors installed in accordance with Section 907.2.10.

419.4.3.2 Sprinkler Systems. R-4 Condition 2 occupancies shall be provided with a sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13D.

Reason: The purpose of this amendment is to bring the provisions of the code into agreement with the licensing rules of the Arizona Department of Health Services. DHS license categories have a threshold of 10 residents to move from a residential home setting to an institutional setting. DHS rules (R9-10-701) state, “Assisted living home” or

"home" means an assisted living facility that provides resident rooms to (10) or fewer residents, as distinct from an "assisted living center", which provides services to more than (10) persons. In addition, the license classifications to provide "personal care services" and "directed care services" to residents allow for residents to be bed-bound. The use of "Condition" distinctions is reflective of similar distinctions in I-occupancies.

Each state has unique agency programs for assisted living occupancies, which establish license categories based on numbers of residents and the familiar ambulatory/non-ambulatory distinction. Uniformity could be accomplished by either trusting health service agencies nationally to agree to uniform thresholds and other licensing characteristics, or by amending building codes to allow each state to adapt to that state's unique rules. If numerical thresholds are provided on a "fill in the blanks" basis, condition categories can be added or deleted, and definitions can be customized to match licensure definitions, the hazards associated with these facilities can be addressed comprehensively on a state-by-state basis.

The most hazardous scenario is a facility in an ordinary, un-rated residential structure, occupied by (10) bed-bound residents, supervised by a single caregiver. Provisions for exiting, smoke detectors, emergency illumination, sprinklers, et al, can substantially increase the chances of survival in a fire or other emergency for these residents.

Committee Action: Tabled for further study.

IBC-23

Revision to: Section 1209.3

Proponent: Robert D. Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: 1209.3 Showers. Shower compartments and walls above bathtubs with installed shower heads shall be finished with a smooth, nonabsorbent surface to a height not less than 72 ~~70~~ inches (1829 ~~1778~~ mm) above the drain inlet.

Reason: This change brings the IBC into agreement with Section R307.2 of the IRC that states, "**R307.2 Bathtub and shower spaces.** Bathtub and shower floors and walls above bathtubs with installed showerheads and in shower compartments shall be finished with a nonabsorbent surface. Such wall surfaces shall extend to a height of not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the floor.

Committee Action: Withdrawn by proponent.

Structural 2

Revision to: Table 1607.1

Proponent: Brian Juedes

Proposal: Add a new footnote.

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
27. Residential Uninhabitable attics without storage [i] *(no other changes in item 27)*		

i. This live load need not be considered as acting simultaneously with other live loads imposed upon the ceiling framing or its supporting structure.

Reason: For temporary safety and construction load, not for the life of the structure. This issue has been addressed in a previous nationally recognized model code; therefore, setting a precedence on this issue.

Committee Action: Approved as modified.

Proposal:

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
27. Residential Uninhabitable attics without storage [i] (no other changes in item 27)		

i. For trussed systems, this live load need not be considered as acting simultaneously with other live loads imposed upon the ceiling framing or its supporting structure.

Structural 4

Revision to: Section 1607.11.2.1

Proponent: Mark Luther

Proposal: $R_2 = 1.2 - 0.05\,F$ for $4<F<12$ (Equation 16-9)
Exception : For light frame construction 5 stories or less, Pitch 4/12 to 8/12 live load to be 16 psf.

Reason: This would reconcile the differences between the IRC and the IBC regarding roof live load and pitch. Construction load is the largest applied live load and, historically, for pitched roofs 16 psf has been more than adequate.

Committee Action: Approved as modified.

Proposal: $R_2 = 1.2 - 0.05\,F$ for $4<F<12$ (Equation 16-9) [a]

a. For light frame construction 3 stories or less with a slope equal to 4/12 or greater R_2 may be used as 0.8.

Reason: This would provide consistency between the IRC Table R301.5 and the IBC Section 1607.11.2.1 regarding roof live load and pitch.

Structural 5

Revision to: Section 1704.5

Proponent: Edward J. Courtney

Proposal:

3. Masonry fences six feet or less in height above grade.
4. Masonry retaining walls four feet or less in height from bottom of footing to top of wall unless supporting a surcharge or impounding flammable liquids.
5. Masonry walls 10 feet or less in height and fireplaces of one and two family dwellings when designed at ½ stress.

Reason: Exception 3 – No previous codes ever required special inspection for masonry fences 6 feet in height or less.

Exception 4 – Retaining walls 4 feet or less in height from bottom of footing to top of wall and not supporting a surcharge or flammable liquids are exempt from building permit requirement.

Exception 5 – Special inspection for masonry walls of one and two family residences increase the cost of home construction and do little to improve life safety since designing at ½ stress is superior to the prescriptive method of design in the IRC.

Committee Action: Approved as submitted.

2000 International Residential Code

IRC-27

Revision to: Section R324.1

Proponent: Chuck King, Town of Oro Valley

Proposal: R324.1 Subterranean termite control. In areas ~~favorable to termite damage~~ designated as "moderate or heavy", as established by table ~~R301.2 (1)~~ R301.2 (6), methods of protection shall be by chemical soil treatment, pressure preservatively treated wood in accordance with the AWPA standards listed in Section R323.1, naturally

termite-resistant wood, or physical barriers (such as metal or plastic termite shields). ~~or any combination of these methods.~~

Reason: The first revision is due to the fact that "favorable to termite damage" is not defined. The table number revision is editorial. The final revision delete the last part of the sentence, is due to the fact that it just isn't necessary. These specified treatments stand alone as acceptable, and are not intended to work in combination with one another to become effective.

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Proposal: R324.1 Subterranean termite control. In areas ~~favorable to termite damage~~ designated as "slight to moderate", "moderate to heavy" and "very heavy", as established by Table R301.2(1), methods of protection shall be by chemical soil treatment, pressure preservatively treated wood in accordance with the AWPA standards listed in Section R323.1, naturally termite-resistant wood, or physical barriers (such as metal or plastic termite shields), or any combination of these methods.

IRC-35

Revision to: Section 1403.2

Proponent: Chuck King, Town of Oro Valley

Proposal: M1403.2 Foundations and supports. Supports and foundations for ~~the~~ outdoor ~~unit of a heat pump~~ mechanical equipment shall be raised at least 3 inches (76 mm) above ~~the ground to permit free drainage of defrost water~~ the finished grade, and shall also conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Reason: It is necessary to protect all outdoor equipment from problems associated with grade level installations, not just heat pumps.

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Proposal: M1308.2 Foundations and supports. Foundations and supports for outdoor mechanical systems shall be raised at least 3 inches (76 mm) above the finished grade, and shall also conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

IRC-37

Revision to: Section M1703.4

Proponent: Chuck King, Town of Oro Valley

Proposal: Section M1703.4-#3 Figure M1703.3 is referenced, but should be Figure M1703.2 (3).

Reason: This revision is editorial in nature.

Committee Action: Withdrawn by proponent

IRC-39

Revision to: Section E3801.11

Proponent: Bob Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: E3801.11 HVAC outlet. A convenience receptacle outlet shall be installed for the servicing of heating, air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment ~~located in attics and crawl spaces~~. The receptacle shall be accessible and shall be located on the same level and within 25 feet (7620 mm) of ~~the heating, air-conditioning and refrigeration~~ any mechanical equipment installed. The receptacle outlet shall not be connected to the load side of the HVAC equipment disconnecting means.

Reason: The equipment needs servicing wherever it is located so the qualifying of the location to attics and crawl spaces is not required.

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Proposal: E3801.11 HVAC outlet. A convenience receptacle outlet shall be installed for the servicing of heating, air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment ~~located in attics and crawl spaces~~. The receptacle shall be accessible and shall be located on the same level and within 25 feet (7620 mm) of the heating, air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment. The receptacle outlet shall not be connected to the load side of the HVAC equipment disconnecting means.

IRC-40

Revision to: Section P3005.2.4

Proponent: Bob Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: P3005.2.4 Change of direction. Cleanouts shall be installed at each change of direction of the drainage system greater than ~~45~~ 135 degrees, except not more than one cleanout shall be required in each 40 feet (12 192 mm) of run regardless of change of direction.

Reason: Uniform Plumbing Code Section 707.5 has allowed up to a 135 degrees of change of direction for years without any problem and a change to 45 degrees would be unnecessary, unwarranted and costly.

Committee Action: Tabled for further study.

IRC-41

Revision to: Section G2414.9

Proponent: Bob Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: G2414.9 (404.9) Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 12 inches (305 mm) below grade for metal piping and 18 inches (457mm) for plastic piping, ~~except as provided for in Section G2414.9.1.~~

~~**G2414.9.1 (404.9.9) Individual outside appliances.** Individual lines to outside lights, grills or other appliances shall be installed a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) below finished grade, provided that such installation is approved and is installed in locations not susceptible to physical damage.~~

Reason: The distinction between metal piping and plastic piping in regards to burial depth is because the plastic piping is more susceptible to damage and needs the increased depth for protection.

The elimination of the section addressing individual outside appliances is because the risks are the same whether the line serves multiple appliances or a single appliance. With similar risks, similar depths should be required.

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Proposal: G2414.9 (404.9) Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 12 inches (305 mm) below grade for metal piping and 18 inches (457mm) for plastic piping, except as provided for in Section G2414.9.1.

IRC-42

Revision to: Section R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue openings

Proponent: Dave Fizzell, City of Prescott

Proposal: Add another sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

Such openings shall open directly into a public street, public alley, yard or court.

Reason: This is the same language that is in IBC Section 1009.1. Without this requirement the emergency escape and rescue window could open into a carport or enclosed patio.

Committee Action: Approved as submitted.

IRC-43

Revision to: Section E3802.9 Arc-fault circuit interrupters

Proponent: Robert D. Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: **E3802.9 Arc-fault Protection.** All branch circuits that supply 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacle outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by an arc-fault circuit interrupter(s).

Reason: The title of Section E3802 is "GROUND-FAULT AND ARC-FAULT CIRCUIT-INTERRUPTER PROTECTION" but the body of that section does not mention arc-fault protection. Clearly some arc-fault protection was intended. Since Chapter 33 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS states that Chapters 33 through 42 are based on the 1999 *National Electric Code* (NEC) (NFPA 70-1999), the arc-fault requirement was extracted from NEC 210-12 (b).

Committee Action: Approved as submitted.

IRC-44

Revision to: Section P2503.6 Water supply system testing

Proponent: Robert D. Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: A sentence at the end of this subsection should be added that reads: The test shall maintain such pressure for 15 minutes.

Reason: A specific length of time has been an industry standard practice and 15 minutes would allow sufficient time to determine that there are no leaks.

Committee Action: Approved as submitted.

IRC-45

Revision to: Section P3103.1 Plumbing vent termination

Proponent: Robert D. Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: P3103.1 Roof Extension. All open vent pipes which extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 6 ~~[number]~~ inches above the roof or 6 ~~[number]~~ inches above the anticipated snow accumulation, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof.

Reason: For the sake of uniformity and continuity, a single number should be used by all jurisdictions. The 6" number comes from Section 906.1 of the 1994 Uniform Plumbing Code and would not constitute a change from the existing rules. The 7 feet above roofs used for other than weather protection comes from Section 906.3 of the 1994 Uniform Plumbing Code and indicates that this section is a logical one from which to select a number.

Committee Action: Approved as submitted.

IRC-46

Revision to: Section R1001.1.2 Spark arrestor

Proponent: Dave Fizzell, City of Prescott

Proposal: R1001.1.2 Spark arrester. Where determined necessary by the building official due to local climatic conditions or where sparks escaping from the chimney would create a hazard, and chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester. The net free area of the spark arrester shall not be less than four times the net free area of the outlet of the chimney. The spark arrester screen shall have heat and corrosion resistance equivalent to 0.109-inch (2.77 mm) (No. 12 B.W. gage) wire, 0.042-inch (1.07 mm) (No. 19 B.W. gage) galvanized wire or 0.022-inch (0.56 mm) (No. 24 B.W. gage) stainless steel. Openings shall not permit the passage of spheres having a diameter larger than ½ inch (12.7 mm) and shall not block the passage of spheres having a diameter of less than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

Chimneys used with fireplaces or having heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used shall be provided with a spark arrester as required in the Fire Code.

EXCEPTION: Chimneys that are located more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) from any mountainous, brush-covered or forest-covered land or land covered with flammable material and that are not attached to a structure having less than a Class C roof covering, as set forth in this code.

Reason: When buildings are located in or near heavily wooded or brushy areas preventing burning embers from escaping the chimney is extremely important. Adding

this language, which is in the Uniform Building Code, will provide the building official with the means to require this equipment.

Committee Action: Tabled for further study.

IRC-47

Revision to: Section 602.3 and Figure R602.3 (2)

Proponent: Robert D. Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: R602.3.2 Top Plate. Wood stud walls shall be capped with a double top plate installed to provide overlapping at corners and intersections with bearing partitions. End joints in top plates shall be offset at least 48 ~~24~~ inches (1219 ~~610~~ mm).

The exception to remain unchanged.

Reason: IRC Table R602.3 (1), on line ten states, "Double top plates, minimum 48-inch offset of end joints, face nail in lapped areas". Also, IBC Section 2308.9.2.1 Top Plates states, "End joints in double top plates shall be offset at least 48 inches (1219 mm), and shall be nailed with not less than eight 16d face nails on each side of the joint." This revision would arrive at consistency within provisions of the IRC and between the IRC and the IBC.

Committee Action: Approved as Modified.

Proposal: Figure R602.3 (2) Framing Details The note in the upper right corner of the page is edited to read "STAGGER JOINSTS 2~~4~~ ft ~~IN~~. OR USE SPLICE PLATES—SEE SECTION R602.3.2".

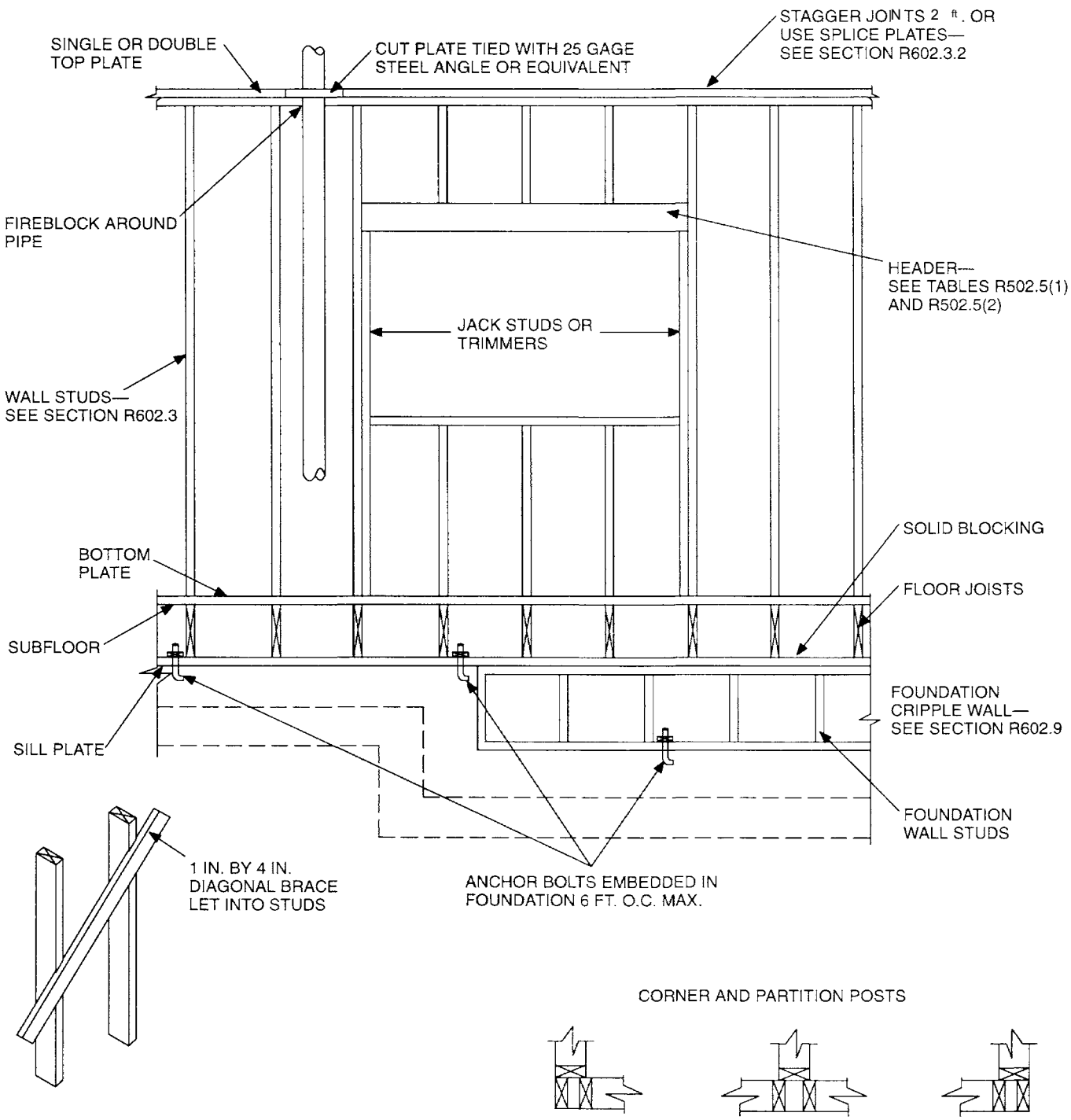
The remainder of the figure is to remain unchanged.

Reason: Section R602.3.2 states, "End joints in top plates shall be offset at least 24 inches (610 mm)." By revising the Figure, the information is consistent with the text of the code.

IRC-48

Revision to: Chapter 35

Proponent: Dave Fizzell, City of Prescott



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

Note: A third stud and/or partition intersection backing studs shall be permitted to be omitted through the use of wood backup cleats, metal drywall clips or other approved devices that will serve as adequate backing for the facing materials.

FIGURE R602.3(2)
FRAMING DETAILS

Proposal: SECTION E3512 FRAMES OF RANGES AND CLOTHES DRYERS

E3512.1 Frames of ranges and clothes dryers. This section shall apply to existing branch-circuit installations only. New branch-circuit installations shall comply with Section E3512.2. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the circuit for these appliances shall be grounded in the manner specified by Section E3512.2; or shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor if all of the following conditions are met.

(1) The supply circuit is 120/240-volt, single-phase, 3-wire; or 208Y/120-volt derived from a 3-phase, 4-wire wye-connected system.

(2). The grounded conductor is not smaller than No. 10 copper or No. 8 aluminum.

(3) The grounded conductor is insulated, or the grounded conductor is uninsulated and part of a Type SE service-entrance cable and the branch circuit originates at the service equipment.

(4) Grounding contacts of receptacles furnished as part of the equipment are bonded to the equipment.

E3512.2 Cord- and plug-connected equipment. Noncurrent-carrying metal parts of cord- and plug-connected equipment if grounded, shall be grounded by one of the following methods.

(a) By Means of an Equipment Grounding Conductor. By means of an equipment grounding conductor run with the power supply conductors in a cable assembly or flexible cord properly terminated in a grounding-type attachment plug with one fixed grounding contact.

Exception: The grounding contacting pole of grounding-type plug-in ground-fault circuit interrupters shall be permitted to be of the movable, self-restoring type on circuits operating at not over 150 volts between any two conductors, or over 150 volts between any conductor and ground.

(b) By Means of a Separate Flexible Wire or Strap. By means of a separate flexible wire or strap, insulated or bare, protected as well as practicable against physical damage, where part of equipment.

Reason: This language is the same as that in the 1996 NEC. It is felt that this should be included in the IRC to clearly state that it is necessary to separately ground these appliances.

Committee Action: Tabled for further study.

IRC-49

Revision to: Section N1101.2.1 Residential buildings, Type A-1

Proponent: Anthony Floyd, City of Scottsdale

Proposal: N1101.2.1 Residential Buildings, Type A-1. Compliance shall be demonstrated by either:

1. Meeting the requirements of this chapter for buildings with a glazing area that does not exceed 25 ~~15~~ percent of the gross area of the exterior walls; or
2. Meeting the requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code* for residential buildings, Type a-1.

Reason: Compliance should not differ between single family dwellings and townhomes as there are no substantive differences in the structures.

Committee Action: Withdrawn by proponent.

IRC-50

Revision to: Table N1102.1 Insulation values

Proponent: Anthony Floyd, City of Scottsdale

Proposal:

CDD	MAXIMUM GLAZING U-FACTOR	MINIMUM INSULATION *R*-VALUE [(hr·ft²·°F)/Btu]					
		Ceilings	Walls	Floors	Basement walls	Slab perimeter *R*-value and depth	Crawl space walls
0-4,000	Any	R-30	R-19	R-19	R-0	R-0	R-0

The table above is an addition to the table as it appears.

Reason: The table addresses Heating Degree Days and the prescriptive requirements that are needed for cooler climates but neglects those climates where cooling is equally significant.

Committee Action: Withdrawn by proponent.

IRC-51

Revision to: Table R602.3 (1) Top plate lap

Proponent: Robert D. Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: Table R602.3 (1) FASTENER SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL MEMBERS Under the column entitled "**DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS**", change the tenth line to read, "Double top plates, minimum 24 ~~48~~ – inch offset of end joints, face nail in lapped area". The remainder of the table is to remain unchanged.

Reason: IRC Section R602.32, states, "Wood stud walls shall be capped with a double top plate installed to provide overlapping at corners and intersections with bearing partitions. End joints in top plates shall be offset at least 24 inches (610 mm)." This change brings the Table into agreement with the text of the code.

Committee Action: Approved as submitted.

IRC-52

Revision to: Section R807.1 Attic access

Proponent: Charles M. McKinney, Ranch West Properties, L L C

Proposal: In buildings with combustible ceiling or roof construction, an attic access opening shall be provided to attic areas that exceed 30 square feet (2.8m^2) and have a vertical height of 30 inches (762 mm) or greater. The vertical height being defined as the distance from the bottom of the roof-framing member to the top of a platform provided for access and protection of building materials.

Reason: Clarification of when an attic is created is needed on low-sloped roofs.

Committee Action: Withdrawn by proponent.

Structural 1

Revision to: Sections R401.5 & R401.4.2

Proponent: Daryl Young

Proposal: R401.5 ~~Compressible~~ Collapsible or shifting soil. When top or subsoils are ~~compressible~~ collapsible or shifting, such soils shall be removed to a depth and width sufficient to assure stable moisture content in each active zone and shall not be used as fill or stabilized within each active zone by chemical, dewatering, or presaturation.

Reason: The reason for rewording R401.5 is that many soils investigation reports classify bearing soils as compressible and design procedures exist for designing foundations on compressible soils (e.g., PTI Design and Construction of Post Tensioned

Slabs-On-Ground). Thus, it is not necessary for all compressible soils to be removed; rather, it is the decision of the geotechnical engineer as to the best course of action to deal with any compressible soils. Also, it appears that the intent of this section is to avoid construction on unstable, shifting, and/or collapsible soils, such as quicksand, hydro-collapsible soils, landslides, etc.

Committee Action: Approved as modified.

Proposal: Add a new section.
R401.4.2 In lieu of a complete geotechnical evaluation, when top or subsoils are compressible or shifting, such soils shall be removed to a depth and width sufficient to assure stable moisture content in each active zone and shall not be used as fill ~~or~~ nor stabilized within each active zone by chemical, dewatering, or presaturation.

~~**R401.5 Compressible or shifting soil.** When top or subsoils are compressible or shifting, such soils shall be removed to a depth and width sufficient to assure stable moisture content in each active zone and shall not be used as fill or stabilized within each active zone by chemical, dewatering, or presaturation.~~

Structural 3

Revision to: Table R301.4

Proponent: Mark Luther

Proposal: Revise Table by adding footnote "g":

USE	LIVE LOAD
Attics without storage [b, e, g]	10

(No other changes to Table)

g. Live load need not be considered as acting simultaneously with other live loads imposed upon the ceiling framing or its supporting structure.

Reason: For temporary construction and service load, not for the life of the structure. This issue has been addressed in a previous nationally recognized model code: therefore, setting precedence on this issue.

Committee Action: Approved as modified.

Proposal: Revise Table by adding footnote "g":

USE	LIVE LOAD
Attics without storage [b, e, g]	10

(No other changes to Table)

g. For trussed systems, this load need not be considered as acting simultaneously with other live loads imposed upon the ceiling framing or its supporting structure.

2000 International Fuel Gas Code

IFGC-4

Revision to: Section 304.14

Proponent: Robert D. Lee, Town of Cave Creek

Proposal: 304.14 Louvers and grilles. In calculating free area in Sections 304.10, 304.11 and 304.12, the required size of openings for combustions, ventilation and dilution air shall be based on the net free area of each opening. If the free area through a design of louver or grille is known, it shall be used in calculating the size opening required to provide the free area specified. If the design and free area are not known, it shall be assumed that wood louvers will have ~~20~~ 25 percent free area and metal louvers and grilles will have ~~60~~ 75 percent free area. Louvers and grilles shall be fixed in the open position.

The exception shall remain unchanged.

Reason: The required size of louvers and grilles is a specific number and the net free area is a specific number for known louvers and grilles. Assuming a range of free areas may lead to confusion and nothing is gained in having a range. The choice of allowing the larger net free area was arbitrary.

Committee Action: Approved as submitted.